

B. ABDRUZAEVA, M.S.; R. IGM, L.D.; TAI MAM, V.V.

Biocatalytic mechanism of the pathogenesis of peritonitis and its correlation during treatment. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:371-372 '64.

I. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii No.1 (kav. - prof. F.A. Slobodchikov)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

... в Казань, где он был направлен в кафедру

для изучения патологических процессов в организме и тканях
брюшного отдела. В Казани он поступил в Казанский государственный

медицинский институт (ныне Казанский государственный медицинский университет). На кафедре гипоталамической терапии (руководитель профессор Р.А. Маянскис) он изучал патологическую анатомию (руководитель профессор Г.С. Непрекрасин) в Казанском медицинском институте.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Anesthetics.

v-1

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80459

Author : Mar'yasina, E. M.; Talantova, I. V.; Khrakhmaleva, R. S.;
Nadaychik, L. V.; Kozlov, V. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Influence of Narcosis on Quantitative and Qualitative
Blood Indicators

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t myasn. i molochn.
prom-sti, 1958, vyp. 5, 95-98

Abstract : In a narcotic condition in rabbits, caused by the internal introduction of 150 mg/kg of chloralhydrate or 45 mg/kg hexenal in 4 ml of a physiological solution in the course of 2 minutes, the quantity of Hb and erythrocytes in the blood did not change essentially, but the quantity of leukocytes, the content of ionized calcium, and the concentration of hydrogen ions did decrease. After the animals were awakened, the indicators mentioned were reduced.

Card 1/1

RYAROV, S.I.; TALANTOVA, I.V.

Characteristics of hemoclesis in healthy people of different sexes.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.7:26-29 J1 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

J. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. -prof. T.S. Istamanova) I
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

TALANTOVA, Marina Nikolayevna; SEMENOVA, V.A., redaktor; KHOVANSKIY, I.P..
~~tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[What youth should read about the Communist attitude toward labor;
a discussion of books] Chto chitat' molodezhi o kommunisticheskem
otnoshenii k trudu; beseda o knigakh. Moskva, Gos. biblioteka SSSR
im. V.I.Lenina, 1956. 18 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Bibliography--Labor and laboring classes)

INGLEZI, Raisa Markovna; FRADKINA, Zinaida L'vovna; STEPANOVA, L.I., redaktor;
TALANTOVA, M.N., redaktor; KHOVANSKIY, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Through Soviet eyes; travel notes on foreign countries, recommended
reading list] Glazami sovetskikhliudei; putevye zapiski o zarubezh-
nykh stranakh. rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Gos.
biblioteka SSSR im. V.I.Lenina, 1956. 53 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Bibliography--Voyages and travels)

TALANTOVA, N.V.

Biaxial space of the parabolic type. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117
no.9:30-34 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

I.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
Kafedra geometrii.
(Spaces, Generalized)

20

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Talantova, N.V.

SOV/140-59-3-2:/22

TITLE:

Biaxial Space of Parabolic Type

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, № 3,
pp 214-228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As a biaxial space B_3 of parabolic type the author denotes a three-dimensional space the fundamental group of which is a subgroup of projective transformations for which a linear congruence of parabolic type remains invariant. Similar to the paper of A.P.Norden [Ref 1] the author develops the differential geometry of the B_3 . After introduction of a certain canonical projective coordinate system the in general eight-term motion group of the B_3 is determined, the subgroup of the translations and the notion of the distance are defined. The author develops a surface theory in the B_3 and as a principal result it is stated that a surface in the B_3 is determined uniquely for motions by an arbitrary quasi-Euclidean geometry, a certain affinor f_i^k , and a symmetrical tensor b_{ij} which satisfy four

Card 1/2

Biaxial Space of Parabolic Type

SOV/140-59-3-21/22

conditions. Furthermore: Every ruled surface with isotropic rectilinear generating lines is a surface with the curvature zero.

There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 German, and 1 Roumanian.

ASSOCIATION Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.V.Ulyanova-Lenina
(Kazan' State University imeni V.I.Ulyanova-Lenin)

SUBMITTED July 1, 1958

Card 2/2

S/2529/62/000/068/0021/0033

ACCESSION NR: AT4025522

AUTHOR: Talantova, N. V.

TITLE: One-termed subgroups of the motion of a biaxial space of parabolic type B_3^ω SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy*, no. 68, 1962. Matematika i mehanika
(Mathematics and mechanics), 21-33

TOPIC TAGS: lie group, transformation group, continuous group, affinor, one-termed sub-group, differential equation, biaxial space

ABSTRACT: The affinor G_3^a of any transformation of the principal (seven-termed) group of motions of the given space can be written as the matrix

$$(G_3^a) = \begin{pmatrix} a & k & 0 & 0 \\ b & l & 0 & 0 \\ c & m & a & k \\ d & n & b & l \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4025522

The identity transformation of the group is obtained by setting $a = \ell = 1$, $b = c = d = k = m = n = 0$ in (1). Under an infinitesimal transformation in the neighborhood of the identity, the parameters are obtained as increments in the form

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 + \alpha dt, & h &= \gamma dt, \\ b &= \beta \cdot dt, & l &= 1 + \delta dt, \\ c &= \nu dt, & m &= \pi dt, \\ d &= \rho dt, & n &= \sigma dt. \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Without loss of generality we can take

$$\text{Det}(G_j^l) = \text{Const.} \tag{3}$$

In the neighborhood of the identity transformation, the determinant of G_j^l can be expanded to give (approximately)

$$\text{Det}(G_j^l) \approx 1 + 2(\alpha + \delta)dt. \tag{4}$$

Since

$$\frac{d \text{Det}(G_j^l)}{dt} = 0,$$

Card 2/3

15(2)

AUTHOR:

Talantova, Ye. V.

S/131/60/000/01/004/017

B015/B001

TITLE: The First Year of the Seven-year Plan

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 1, pp 8 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the author describes the efficiency of the workers of the Podol'sk, Snigirevka, Vnukovo, and Domodedovo factories of refractories which belong to the Moskovskiy (oblastnoy) sovnarkhoz (Moscow oblast' sovnarkhoz) and which successfully completed the first year of the Seven-year Plan (1959). As compared with 1958, production capacity was increased by 13.7%, productivity by 8.8%, and the prime costs decreased by 5.5%. Moreover, the improvements of these four factories in the individual fields of activity are mentioned. In conclusion, the author maintains that there are still many problems in the fields of automation, mechanization, reduction of the waste quota, and improvement of the quality of the product to be solved at these factories. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Upravleniye metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti Mosoblsovarkhoza
(Administration of the Metallurgical Industry of the Moscow oblast' sovnarkhoz)

Card 1/1

TALANTOVA, Ye.V.

Invention and streamlining in refractory factories near Moscow.
Ogneupory 26 no. 4:199 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Upravleniye metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti Mosoblsovmarkhaza.
(Moscow Province—Refractory materials)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

Telegraph, N.Y.

Commercial Cable Transmissions Bureau, New York, 1948-1950

... work largely about diplomatic kidnappings.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

TALANTOVA, Z. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Automobile road testing

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 5/15

Authors : Talantova, Z. I., Cand. of Techn. Sc.

Title : Use of carbon sensing elements for road tests of automobiles

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 2, 11-14, Feb 1954

Abstract : The use of carbon tensolite sensing elements for road testing of automobiles is discussed. The carbon sensing element consists of a mixture of carbon powder and an adhesive agent, which is applied on the surface of the tested detail and then desiccated. In case of any deformation (elongation or contraction), of any outside fibers of the detail the carbon sensing elements demonstrate the exact deformation of the detail. Table; drawings; graphs.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov Polytechnicum, Gorkiy

Submitted :

112-1-1344

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 1, p.206 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Talantsev, A. D.

TITLE: Operational Amplifiers with a Low Drift (Reshayushchiye
usiliteli s malym dreyfom nulya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 2-go Vses. soveshchaniya po teorii avtomat. reguliro-
vaniya. Moscow, Leningrad, 1955, 3, pp.85-93, Vystup-
leniya, pp.108-113.

ABSTRACT: Results obtained by the Institute of Automation and
Remote Control in the field of development of high-grade
operational amplifiers (OA) are presented. The basic
causes which reduce the accuracy of computing which is
explained by the application of OA in electronic analog
computers, are enumerated. These are: amplifiers drift,
Card 1/5

112-1-1344

Operational Amplifiers with a Low Drift (Cont.)

which gives rise to considerable errors in solving equations of a high order, and a far too low gain with zero frequency, which leads to errors in summing up many items. A scheme for stabilizing the amplifiers drift which generally permits removing both deficiencies indicated above, is presented in a general form. The method is based on applying in the OA circuit, besides the basic d-c operational amplifier, an additional driftless, narrowband amplifier, M-ΔM, which operates according to the system modulation - demodulation with the utilization of a mechanical vibrator. One of the known drift stabilizing schemes is investigated. In order to avoid the self-excitation of the M-ΔM amplifier in this scheme, one has to regulate the vibrator "for flashover" which causes rapid deterioration of the relay

Card 2/5

112-1-1344

Operational Amplifiers with a Low Drift (Cont.)

and requires a special construction of it. Possibilities of reducing requirements from vibration relays are discussed, and also possibilities of applying standard relays and raising the operational dependability of the driftless operational amplifiers. The selection of various alternatives of the input and output commutation of the M- Δ M type amplifier is presented, depending on the number of stages. The following alternatives were selected: 1) cophased input and output commutation by way of a vibratory oscillator with an odd number of stages; 2) anti-phased commutation also with an odd number of stages. In these alternatives the danger of self-excitation is absent. Schemes of driftless OA are presented in which the M- Δ M type amplifiers are made according to the indicated alternatives. Vibrators used for the scheme are

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112-1-1344

Operational Amplifiers with a Low Drift (Cont.)

described. Methods of summing up signals at the input of the d-c operational amplifier are investigated. The selection of the gain factor for the M- Δ M amplifier (1000 to 1500) is substantiated. Tests of the developed schemes gave satisfactory results. Observation of a slow drift during 30 to 40 minutes registered 100 to 150 microvolts (referred to the input) for the scheme with the M- Δ M according to the first alternative with a special vibrational relay, and 60 to 80 microvolts for the M- Δ M scheme according to the second alternative with the standard polarized relay of the P Π -4 type. In the integrator operation ($RC = 0.1$ sec.) a voltage rise occurred at the output up to 50 - 60 milivolts in 100 sec. for a scheme with the special relay and up to 20 - 30 milivolts for the scheme with the relay of the P Π -4 type. The scheme without drift stabilization (but with a triode compensation) gave, in the integrator's operation, an offset voltage equal to 300 milivolts. The amplifiers'

Card 4/5

112-1-1344

Operational Amplifiers with a Low Drift (Cont.)

frequency response characteristic was determined entirely by the d-c operational amplifier and was selected flat up to 500 c with a slope of 3 db at a frequency of 5 to 6 kc. In the developed schemes self-excitation was eliminated, the necessity of tuning the vibrator "for flashover" dropped off, requirements from the vibrators were reduced, and possibilities of utilizing standard relays were expanded. A conclusion is made about the fitness of the developed driftless OA for the creation of high quality computers. In the discussions, the works in ~~this~~ field conducted by other organizations, were touched upon. Thus, in the Power Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, an electromagnetic (nonpolarized) relay was used as the vibrator. Selfexcitation was eliminated by screening the contacts of the interrupter. Group zero adjustment was applied in order to balance computer amplifiers. Several OA schemes were developed for the computers of the design office of the Machinebuilding Ministry; these schemes had various methods of zero adjustment (manual, group-automatic, and individual-automatic). In the discussions the difference between zero adjustment (before operation) and the stabilization of a spontaneous drift (during the computer operation) were analyzed, and the importance of stray negative feedback in the M-D M was pointed out.

Card 5/5

V.A.B.

TALANTSEV, A. D.

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- ✓ 969. Gurov, V. V., Kogan, B. Y., Talantsev, A. D., and Trapeznikov, V. A.; A new electronic simulation apparatus of the Institute of Automation and Remote Control of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Automation and remote control 17, 1, 15-29, Jan. 1956. (Consultants' Bur. Translation)

Auth
A brief description is made of a new small electronic simulating apparatus ESU-5, which was developed in 1954. Paper examines the action of the decision amplifiers, which operate with an economical output stage and nonlinear blocks with potential-grounded diodes.²⁵ It describes the new circuits for the multiplying-dividing system, the establishment of the initial conditions, the transfer coefficients of the blocks, and the overload indications.

From authors' summary

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

TALANTSEV, A.D. (Moskva)

Design of diode functional generators. Avtom. i telem. 17 no.2:
129-139 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Diodes) (Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

TALAN TS

Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki
Avtomatika i telemekhanika abnorm. (Automation and Telemechanics;
Collection of Articles) Moscow, 1955. 1st p. DDCU copies
Printed

Reed, Ed. I. Ya. Z. Turpkin; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kotorov;
Tech. Ed: I.N. Gulyeva

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists
in automation and remote control.

COVERAGE: The book contains fifteen papers presented at the fourth
and fifth scientific and technical conferences, held in 1953
and 1956, by junior members of the staff of the Institute of
Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences and Telemechanical
Academy of Sciences, USSR. The papers are divided into five
individual research of their authors. The collection consists of
five parts: Automatic Control, Components of Automatic and
Remote Control Systems, Purchases Electrical Drives, Automatic
Checking, and Remote Control.

Maslov, A.A. Semiconductor Diode Function Generators of Specialized
Types. 41

The author investigates some known semiconductor diode networks
used for forming nonlinear blocks in analog simulation of non-
linear systems of automatic control. He compares vacuum tube
diode components with those of semiconductor diodes and finds
that silicon diodes are more accurate than all the types
investigated. However, their use is limited because of their
high cost. The author develops a new network using semiconductor
diodes for the functional "output: two input" type.

Results of experimental testing of this network are presented.

There are 3 Soviet references. No personalities are mentioned.
Maslov, A.A. and A.B. Taranov. Cathode-ray Tube Function Generators
based on the Principle of Controlled Scan. 49

The author discusses networks based on the principle of dynamic
compensation and used in analog simulation for solving certain
nonlinear problems. As a new feature they introduce a cathode-
ray tube (CRT) to be used as a null component. The paper
describes some aspects of the work on investigating CRTs
done at IAT in 1953-1954. The investigations showed that
equally with those based on dynamic compensation compare
accuracy and speed of operation. However, the CRT component
the photomultiplier screen - becomes a source of drift and noise.
Better results are obtained with a special CRT having sealed
shaped and receiving electrode. There are 7 references, all
Soviet, including 5 translations. No personalities are mentioned.

Mashuk, A. Ya. Electromagnetic Receivers of Frequency Signals
With Coupled Vibrators. 58

The author discusses the results obtained from investigating
new electromechanical resonance components for audio frequencies.
These components are characterized by the use of coupled vibrat-
tors, which permit approximating the selectivity characteristic
of frequency signal receivers to an ideal rectangular shape.
The characteristic obtained from experimental models of an
electromechanical filter and frequency relay coincide fairly well
with the calculated and have steep slopes. This fact increases the
noiseproof features of these components and reduces the effect
of signal-level fluctuation on the band width. There are 15
references: 12 Soviet (including 1 translation), 2 English,
and 1 German. No personalities are mentioned.

SOV/20-127-2-24/70

9(7)

AUTHOR:

Talantsev, A. D.

TITLE:

On the Analysis of Potential-impulse Circuits With the Aid
of Special Transition Operators

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 320-323(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the development of circuits, which work out digital information, logical algebraic methods are usually used. Methods were elaborated for both potential and impulse circuits. However, the applicability of these methods to circuits requiring simultaneous impulse and potential operation is limited. The present paper deals with circuits giving information in dyadic signals. The two functions $X(t)$ and $Y(t)$, denoted potential- and impulse variable, are introduced as the two forms of the logical variable $Z(t)$. The following is restricted to circuits in which the input bus bar is described only by the potential variable and the output only by the impulse variable. Some conditions for the logical variable $Z(t)$ are elaborated and two operators are introduced and defined as operators of the transition to the logical function $Z(t)$. Some special features of the two operators are then described, and it is stated that these operators are only applied to

Card 1/2

SOV/2o-127-2-24/7o

On the Analysis of Potential-impulse Circuits With the Aid of Special
Transition Operators

the function $X(t)$. Four equivalences (equation (12)) are given with the equations (8) to (11) and denoted the disjunctive expansions of the two operators. Subsequently, these operators are applied to an arbitrary Bool function $F(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$

and the formulas (13) and (14) are obtained. The analysis is concluded with the discussion of an example. The author thanks V. A. Trapeznikov, V. I. Shestakov and M. L. Tsetlin for the interest they took in the work and the discussion of the results. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: February 17, 1959, by V. S. Kulebakin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1959

Card 2/2

TALANTSEV, A. D., CAND TECH SCI, "LOGICAL ~~INTERPRETATION~~
^{study-}
^{migration}
OF CONVERTERS OF SPATIAL ~~DISPLACEMENTS~~ INTO NUMERICAL FORM."
MOSCOW, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW
ORDER OF LENIN ELECTRIC POWER INST). (KL, 2-61, 212).

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S/024/61/000/006/002/019
E140/E355

AUTHOR: Talantsev, A.D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Reversible counter circuits for digital milling-machine control systems

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika, no. 6, 1961, 13 - 20

TEXT: The author discusses a digital milling-machine control in which the error signal for the digital servomechanism is obtained by comparing the number of pulses in the programme, in two streams corresponding to forward and reverse motion, with the information obtained from digital gauges installed on the machine. Examining digital codes normally used for such counters (in the Soviet Union) against the background of the servomechanism requirement, two new codes are obtained which give more satisfactory properties (n.b. the codes in question are not unit-distance codes). One of these codes is given in Table 3. The characteristics of this code are that non-negative numbers are characterized by a 1 in the highest weight and

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E140/E335

Reversible counter circuits

non-positive numbers by a 0 in the highest weight. The codes for positive and negative numbers are complementary in all weights. There are two representations of 0 in the code. One of the zero representations is suppressed in use by means of the logical circuit of the counter. The second code presented in the article is that of Table 4. This code differs from the code of Table 3 in that negative numbers are given in the form of sign and absolute value. It is pointed out that although the input circuit for the code of Table 4 is more complicated than that for the code of Table 3, the indicator logic is simpler, so that above a certain number of stages it is more advantageous. There are 9 figures, 4 tables and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two English-language references mentioned are: Ref. 1: McDonough, J.O., Electronics, v.26, no. 4, 1953, 135-137; Ref. 3: Notes on analogue-digital conversion techniques. ed. by A.K. Susskind, M.I.T., U.S.A. 1957.

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1960

Card 2/5

Reversible counter circuits

S/024/61/000/006/002/019
E140/E335

Table 3:

1 1 1 1	+7
1 1 1 0	+6
1 1 0 1	+5
1 1 0 0	+4
1 0 1 1	+3
1 0 1 0	+2
1 0 0 1	+1
1 0 0 0	0
0 1 1 1	0
0 1 1 0	-1
0 1 0 1	-2
0 1 0 0	-3
0 0 1 1	-4
0 0 1 0	-5
0 0 0 1	-6
0 0 0 0	-7

Table 4:

1 1 1 1	+7
1 1 1 0	+6
1 1 0 1	+5
1 1 0 0	+4
1 0 1 1	+3
1 0 1 0	+2
1 0 0 1	+1
1 0 0 0	0
0 0 0 0	0
0 0 0 1	-1
0 0 1 0	-2
0 0 1 1	-3
0 1 0 0	-4
0 1 0 1	-5
0 1 1 0	-6
0 1 1 1	-7

Card 3/5

9,3230(1013)

28644

S/020/61/139/006/009/02
B104/3209

AUTHOR: Talentsev, A. D.

TITLE: The algebra of potential-pulse objects

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 6, 1961, 1332-1335

TEXT: In conducting this study the author confined himself to objects that enter not more than two states. Information on the behavior of the objects is assumed to be received in the form of quantized signals as shown in Fig.1. In this Figure, the positive ordinate represents state 1, the negative one state 0. All characteristic features of the behavior of an object are thus represented in the small i.e., around an arbitrary moment of time. The following assumptions are made: (1) When the object is in potential 1_1 at time t , it is in this potential 1_1 also during a short period which contains t and which is not shorter than a certain fixed interval q . (2) The same holds true for the case when the object is in potential 0_0 . (3) When the event 1_0 happens at time t , the object will be in potential 0_0 within the intervals $(t-q, t)$ and $(t, t+q)$. (4) When the event 0_1 occurs at Card 1/6

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S/C2C/61/150/006/000/022
B104/B209

The algebra of potential-pulse objects

the moment t , the object will be in potential τ_1 within the intervals $(t-q, t)$ and $(t, t+q)$. (5) When the event Δ_1 occurs at the moment t , the object will be in potential τ_1 during the period $(t-q, t)$ and in potential σ_0 during $(t, t+q)$. (6) When the event Δ_0 happens at t , the object will be in potential σ_0 during $(t-q, t)$ and on τ_1 during $(t, t+q)$. From this, it follows that the time between two arbitrary events must not be shorter than a certain fixed q . It is therefore necessary to employ a quantized time scale, assuming events to happen only when the time can be expressed by integers. A function of potential-pulse variables is a potential-pulse variable, too. The author confines his studies to a class of functions which are defined as follows: A function of potential-pulse variables is steady when the values of the function corresponding to one and the same set of arguments coincide at any moment. Operators verifying these steady functions are termed filters. The functions of filters p , d , i , and N are given in Table 1, of filter $\&$ Table 2, and of filter \vee in Table 3. A set of potential-pulse variables with the operations p , d , i , N , $\&$, and \vee forms an algebraic system which is termed "algebra of potential-pulse objects". The Card 2/6

The algebra of potential-pulse objects

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S/020/61/139/006/009/022
B104/B209

problem as to the functional completeness of this system of filters arises. The following theorem is established: Any filter with n inputs can be represented by a formula in which the filters p, d, i, N, &, and V are used. When electrical quantities are simulated by potential-pulse variables, the filters p, d, and i are realized by electrical filters; p corresponds to a low-frequency filter, d to a medium-frequency filter, and i to a high-frequency filter. The filter system p, d, i is "physically" complete. The author thanks S. V. Yablonskiy for his interest and advice. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRES. VLED: April 12, 1961, by V. A. Trapeznikov, Academician

SUMMITED: April 11, 1961

Card 3/6

9.7000

S/024/62/000/001/011/013
E140/E435

AUTHOR: Talantsev, A.D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Logical circuits for eliminating coincidence of pulses emanating from asynchronous sources

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika.
no.1, 1962, 177-180

TEXT: In the problem of reversible counters for digital machine tool controls the problem exists of eliminating indeterminacies due to overlapping or simultaneity of pulses in the + and - channels. In principle, problems may exist in which there are more than two such pulse channels. The article considers logical circuits accepting asynchronous input pulse streams at a number of terminals and emitting pulse streams at the same number of terminals, in which no two terminals emit pulses during the same time interval. The solutions considered emit one pulse for each pulse received, coincidence in the + and - channels does not cause mutual elimination of the pulses in both channels. It is assumed that the input and output pulses are standardized in Card 1/2

Logical circuits for eliminating ...

S/024/62/000/001/011/013
E140/E435

amplitude and duration. The first solution examined is the "alternate reading" system, in which the pulses received in a given channel are stored in a flip-flop, the flip-flops of each channel being interrogated in sequence. For the case of two inputs, to which the considerations are limited, this gives rise to alternate emission in the two channels. A further method consists in a controllable delay in one channel, the delay being determined by the reception of signals in the other channel. IAT AS USSR has developed a modified alternate reading circuit. The signals in one channel pass through at the rhythm of reception, with a certain delay; the output pulses in the other channel are emitted at intervals defined by a local clock. The presence of pulses in the first channel blocks the clock pulse from activating the second channel for a certain time. This circuit is claimed to be more economical than either of the other two. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1960

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

TAJANSEV, A.D. (Moskva)

Films locations, Avtov. 1 telem. 25 no. 2-227-238 F '64.
(MRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

ACC NR. AB7004269

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/011/A011/A011

AUTHOR: Talantsev, A. D.

TITLE: Using natural alphabets for transmitting information over communication channels

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Abs. 11A81

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-ya Vses. konferentsiya po teorii kodir. i yeye prilozh. Sekts. 3.
Ch. 1. M., b. g., 36-50

TOPIC TAGS: communication channel, radio communication, ternary code, binary code

ABSTRACT: A method is considered of presentation of information, in which, in addition to the discrete values of a physical parameter of the signal, the discrete values of the first and the second time-derivatives of the signal parameter are used. A comparison between the natural ternary system and the conventional binary system has shown that the former is more advantageous in some cases. In multichannel systems with fixed clock time and a frequency redundancy, the natural system may prove more reliable. Besides, this system has a higher alphabet base which may permit savings on switching devices at both transmitting and receiving ends. An alphabet with an index 2 and a base 3 is considered as an example of technical materialization. Integers serve as an object of coding. Interestingly, the system permits detecting and correcting errors. The errors remain undetectable only in the case when the levels at the beginning and end of the clock period do not change (e.g., distortion $1_0 \rightarrow 0_0$; $0_1 \rightarrow 1_1$; $0_0 \rightarrow 1_0$; $1_1 \rightarrow 0_1$ in transmitting the symbols $1_1 0_0$). Bibliography: 5 titles.

L. S. [Translation of abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 621.391.1:621.391.7

ZHITSYN, A.I.; TALANTSEV, A.S.

New data on the metallogeny of the western slope of the Urals.
Sov. geol. 8 no.2:126-130 F '65.

(MIRA 18.12)

1, Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

VIRNIK, David Isaakovich; VLASOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; TALANTSEV,
Dmitriy Zinov'yevich; KHOKHLOVA, Zinaida Vasil'yevna;
LIBERMAN, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOVSKAYA,
Z.N., inzh.-tekhnolog, retsenzent; MOROZOVA, I.I., red.;
ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Technology of glue and gelatine] Tekhnologiya kleia i zhelatin.
[By] D.I.Virnik, i dr. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963.
479 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Glue) (Gelatine)

ANISIMOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYULIKOV, G.M., inzh.; TALANTSEV, M.N.,
red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khud.-tekhn.red.

[Designing and planning closed irrigation systems] Proektirovanie
i raschet zakrytykh orositel'nykh sistem. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va
sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 202 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Irrigation)

DOTSENKO, I.P.; TALANTSEVA, K.K.

New arrangement for the production of yeast at the Biryusa
Hydrolysis Plant. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.7:16-18 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Biryusinskiy godroliznyy zavod.
(Yeast) (Hydrolysis)

ARNAUTOV, V.T.; BAFANOV, V.M.; BURSBY, S.A.; PASHKOV, A.I.; SKIBIN, I.A.;
TOECHILOV, Yu.S.; TRET'YAKOV, M.A.; UTOVICH, V.G.; FREYTAGEN, Ye.Z.;
SHCHEKALEV, Yu.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: MAZAYEV, S.V.; KOMANIYETS,
G.M.; NAGOVITSYN, D.F.; NOVOLODSKIY, T.I.; VARSHAVSKIY, V.L.;
KOROGODSKIY, V.G.; KLIBANOV, Ye.L.; MEDVEDEVSKIKH, Yu.; TALANTSEVA,
T.I.; DUBROV, M.F.; DZEMYAN, S.K.; TOPYCHKANOV, B.I.; CHARUSHNIKOV,
O.A.; KHARITONOV, Yu.A.

Developing and mastering the technology of converting vanadium
cast iron in oxygen-blown converters with a 100 ton (Mg) capacity.
Stal' 25 no.6:501-508 Je '65. (AIRA 18:e)

1. Nizhne-Tagskij metalloobrabotkij kombinat (for Medvedevskikh, Talyantseva, Klibanov, Korogodskiy, Novolodskiy, Nagovitsyn, Shchekalev); 2. Uralskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut chelyuskh metallov (for Dubrov, Dzemyan, Topychkanov, Charushnikov, Kharitonov).

27.2400

26466
S/177/60/000/009/001/001
D219/D303
Biological Sci-

27.2400 D219/D303
AUTHORS: Dorodnitsyna, A.A., Candidate of Biological Sci-
ences, Savinich, F.K., Talapin, V.F., Lieutenant-
Colonel, Medical Services, Shepelev, Ye. Ya.,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Services and the

Lieutenant-Colonel,
TITLE: Endurance of high temperatures by humans and the
importance of heat-protecting clothes

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 9, 1960, 72 - 74

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsin.

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of earlier investigations (Ref. 1: Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 8, 56 - 58, 1958), and compares the influence of normal and semi-seasonal clothing of pilots at temperatures of 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120°C. The experiments were carried out in a heat chamber where the air was rarified to correspond to an altitude of 8000 meters. The subjects wore cotton underclothes under a high-altitude compensating dress. The outer clothing in one group consisted of cot-

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D219/D303

X
Endurance of high temperatures...

ton flight dress, and in the other group of wadded semi-seasonal flight dress. Wool socks and leather boots were worn on the legs, at temperatures higher than 100°C the hands were covered by wool gloves. In all 90 experiments were carried out. Heart rate increased by about 40 - 60, systolic arterial pressure increased by 25 - 30 mm, diastolic pressure decreased by 34 mm, resulting in a considerable increase of pulse pressure. Body temperature had risen by 1.6 - 2.3°C, reaching in a number of cases 39.4 - 39.5°C. At the end of the experiments, the state of the subjects was characterized by a marked hyperthermia, approaching heat stroke, marked disturbance of the cardiovascular system and of the water balance of the organism. The total water loss of the organism, the quantity of evaporated water and the amount absorbed by the clothing was determined by weighing. The authors state that the endurance of high temperatures is basically related to the endurance of the heat accumulated in the organism. The limiting endurable amount of heat accumulated

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D219/D303

Endurance of high temperatures...

is constant within the range of temperatures investigated and it is 63 ± 10 kilocalories per square meter of the body surface. The sooner this limiting value is reached the shorter the time duration endurable at high temperatures. The experiments show that the speed of heat accumulation in the organism is lower with the semi-seasonal dress. It appears that the external heat load operating on the organism is in the average 25% lower with the semi-seasonal dress. Water losses through evaporation, heat transmission and accumulation of water in the clothing were also lower with this types of dress. Reduced sweating is a direct consequence of the lower external heat loading. Although the heat transmission is reduced by 15%, evaporation takes place more effectively because of the smaller absorption in the clothing. The average time endured at high temperatures in the two kinds of clothing are shown in tabulated form. There are 4 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

X

SUBMITTED: May, 1959

Card 3/3

VOLYNNIK, Yu.M.; YAZLOVSKIY, V.I., prof.; GENIN, A.M.; GAZENKO, O.G.; GUROVSKIY, N.N.; YEMEL'YANOV, M.D.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, G.P.; GOREBOV, F.D.; SERYAFIN, A.D.; BAEVSKIY, R.M.; AL'TUKOV, G.V.; KOPANEV, V.I.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; MYASNIKOV, V.I.; TERENT'YEV, V.G.; ERYANOV, I.I.; FEDOROV, Ye.A.; FOMIN, V.S.; ARUTYUNOV, G.A.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; KOTOVSKAYA, A.R.; KAKURIN, L.I.; TSELIKIN, Ye.Ye.; USHAKOV, A.S.; VOLOVICH, V.G.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; YEGOROV, A.D.; NEUMYVAKIN, I.P.; TALAPIN, V.F.; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, red.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[First group space flight; scientific results of medical and biological studies carried out during the group orbital flight of manned satellites "Vostok-3" and "Vostok-4]
Pervyi gruppovoi kosmicheskii polet; nauchnye rezul'taty mediko-biologicheskikh issledovanii, provedennykh vo vremia gruppovogo orbital'nogo poleta korablei-sputnikov "Vostok-3" i "Vostok-4." Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 153 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

VINOGRADOVA, Ye.V.; GRINEV, A.N.; DANUSEVICH, I.K.; DZIK, M.F.; DUBOVIK, B.V.; ZAKHAREVSKIY, A.S.; IL'YUCHENOK, T.Yu.; KOST, A.N.; MARTINOVICH, G.I.; MIKLEVICH, A.V.; PIL'TIYENKO, L.F.; RACHKOVSKAYA, I.V.; REUT, N.A.; TALAPIN, V.I.; TAMARINA, N.Z.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.; SHADURSKIY, K.S.

Research on pharmacological agents with prolonged hypotensive action. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.1:69-86 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya spetsial'nogo organicheskogo sinteza khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova i kafedra farmakologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPOTENSION) (INDOLE)

TALAPIN, V.I.

Histochemical changes in enterochromaffin cells under the influence
of dimekarbin. TSitologija c no.1:3-482 Ja-F '64. (MIRA '71?)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

1. 6713-02 EWA(k)/EWT(d)/FBD/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/K/EEC-4/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWF(k)/
EWA(h)/EWA(m)-2 Pn-4 Ls-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Pt-10/P1-4/P1-4 IJP(c)/RAEM(a)/AFETR/
RAEM(c)/ASD(a)-5/BSD/LSD(eg)/ESD(LYRAEM(t)) WG/WS
ACCESSION NR: AP4044103 S/1041/64/007/003/0491/0496
01 . 105
104

AUTHOR: Talanov, V. I.

TITLE: Propagation of short electromagnetic pulses in an active medium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 3, 1964, 491-496

TOPIC TAGS: pulse propagation, laser radiation, laser material

ABSTRACT: The short pulses in question are the spikes produced by various lasers, and the propagation of such pulses through a medium in a state with negative temperature is of interest in connection with laser design. The balance equations for the variation of the level population difference and of the number of photons per unit volume of the active medium are used to derive relations for the variation of the concentration of the excited atoms and the radiation density in a medium under the influence of an incident pulse

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L 6713-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044103

of specified waveform. It is shown that relatively high emission is obtained when the energy of the incident pulse is of the same order as that stored in the layer of active medium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

TALAPIN, V.I.

Dynamics of histochemical changes in the enterochromaffin cells
under the influence of dimekarbin. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.4:267-269
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Minsk gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavлено
академиком АН БССР Д.М. Гоубом.

L 24909-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/EEC-l/EEC(b)-2/FCS(k) Po-l/Pq-l/Pac-l/Pq-l/
Pg-l/Pi-l/Pj-l/Pk-l/P1-l/Pae-2 WR
ACCESSION NR: AP4045482 S/0109/64/009/009/1605/1610

AUTHOR: Milovskiy, N. D.; Talanov, V. I.

TITLE: Maximum accuracy of measurement of angular coordinates of a source
by means of multielement antennas *25B* *AM*

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 1605-1610

TOPIC TAGS: radar, multielement antenna, radar accuracy

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that the antenna can be subdivided into a number of elements whose output signals (via amplifiers) are fed to a data-processing unit. The output signal of an individual element has statistical characteristics which depend on both received-signal and noise parameters. These characteristics are used for assessing the maximum possible accuracy of determining the direction to the target. This formula is developed for minimum dispersion δ in estimating the target position:

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L 24909-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045482

$$\overline{\delta^2} > \frac{1}{(\partial \log L / \partial \delta)^2} = \frac{1}{2 \sum_{k=1}^N q_k^2 \{ B_k^1(\delta) + k^2 B_k^2(\delta) \}}$$

where $q_k^2 = E^2 / 2\sigma_k^2$; $\delta = (\omega/c)d \sin\theta$ is the phase-difference between two receiving elements which characterizes the target direction; $B_k(\delta)$ is the unit-normalized amplitude of the directional pattern of the k -th element. Formulas for the dispersion of δ for diversity antennas with identically oriented patterns are also given. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

SUB CODE: EC,DP

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; KRIVOSHEYEVA, V.O.; TALAPKEROV, A.Sh.

Preliminary degasification of the "Verkhniaia Marianna" seam using
down-holes in mines of the Karaganda Basin. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.16:
190-223 '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

TALAR, J.

TALAR, J. Winding all-purpose coils. p. 26.

Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1956.

RADIOMATOR
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accesion, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

TALAE, J.

TALAE, J. A keyboard switch. p. 26.

Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1956

TELEMECHANIC

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

TALARCYK R.
(44.21)

Odd. Zakazn. Miejsk. Sapit. Nr. 1 w Chorzowie.

*Epidemiologiczne powieazanie plonicy i blonicy na terenie Slaska. Epidemiological
association between scarlet fever and diphtheria POLSK. TYG. LEK. 1953, 8/21

(743-751) Graphs 1

The clinical observation of 6426 cases of scarlet fever during the present epidemic is discussed. The harmful influence of measles infection on the course of scarlet fever which finds its expression in the nearly tenfold increase of the number of ear complications is underlined. Likewise diphtheria carriers and cases of diphtheria of the nose are frequent phenomena in the scarlet fever wards. During the last 2 yr. a marked increase of diphtherial croup was observed among children admitted to the hospital because of scarlet fever. The means of controlling the germ carriers are discussed. The necessity for revision of sanitary measures is stressed.

Author

SO: E. M. Volume 7, No. 8 Section IV August 1954

NEYMAN, Kazimierz; TALARĘCZYK, Zenon

Epidemic of trichinosis in Mosin. Przegl. epidem. 15 no.3:279-283
'61.

1. Z Działu Epidemiologii Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej
w Poznaniu Kierownik: dr K. Neyman oraz z Powiatowej Stacji Sanitarno-
Epidemiologicznej w Poznaniu Kierownik: lek. Z. Talarczyk.
(TRICHINOSIS epidemiol)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

TALAS, Geza

Excavations at Gorsium. Elet tud 17 no. 52:1638-1641 30 D '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

1 ALAB, M.

1 ALAB, M. (Continued)

1 ALAB, M. (Continued) Sample of a letter from S. J. Hill.
Transcription from copy of the book "S. J. Hill, 1911-
1953" by G. H. and J. C. Macmillan, Vol. 2, No. 1, October
1953, (Iowa, USA.)

1 ALAB, M. (Continued) European Telegrams (S. J. Hill, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1913, "red".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

MALA, VI

XXXII. Isolation of further compounds from the seeds of *Coleosoma autumnale*. I. František Šantavý and Miroslav Toman (Plzeňské Univ., Olomouc, Czech.) *CHEM. ZH.* 22-24(1953), f. C.A. 47, 4306g, 1253e.—Seeds of *Coleosoma autumnale* (20 kg.) were extd. with 70 l. EtOH, the evapd. ext. (8 l.) diluted to 10 l. with H₂O, extd. with ether, and the u.v. layer washed with dil. HCl, extd. with CHCl₃ (neutral ext.), alkalinized with NH₃, and extd. with CHCl₃ (basic ext.). From the ether ext. a fluorescent compd. in above ext. was isolated. Chromatography of the neutral CHCl₃ ext. gave a compd. (I), m. 212-14°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -140^\circ$, coning. a tropone ring, sol. in CHCl₃ and MeCO, slightly sol. Et₂O, insol. in petr. ether. Acetylation of the chromatographic fraction after the sepn. of I yielded a substance, m. 227-8° (from Et₂O and AcOEt). On rapid heating, m. 231-4°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -55^\circ$, sol. in CHCl₃, less sol. in AcOEt and MeOH, slightly sol. in H₂O. Sapon. with 2.5% eq. NaHCO₃ in MeOH at 50° (24 hrs.) gave compd. C (demythocellose); Et₂ether (with MeCH₂NO) m. 202-4° (from AcOEt and Et₂O). From the basic CHCl₃ ext. dissolved in MeOH there crystall., after 12 hrs., at -3°, compd. S (probably C₂₀H₂₀O₂N), sol. in CHCl₃ and H₂O, less sol. in MeOH and Me₂CO, slightly sol. in Et₂O and AcOEt, insol. in petr. ether, m. 130-8°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -110^\circ$, having a tropone ring and 4 MeO groups; *Ac deriv.*, m. 200-21°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -218^\circ$. Chromatography of the mother liquors gave, beside S, compd. F, C₂₀H₂₀O₂N, having a tropone ring, 4 MeO groups, m. 184-6°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -122^\circ$, sol. in CHCl₃ and EtOH, less sol. in AcOEt, MeCO, C₂H₅OH, and H₂O, slightly sol. in Et₂O, insol. in petr. ether. F forms mixed crystals with coleosine, m. 187-8°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -141^\circ$, identical with the previously mentioned compd. G and decomps. with dil. HCl into its components. Ac. deriv. of F, m. 228-30°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -140^\circ$. Acetylation of the mother liquors after the sepn. of F and S gave the di-Ac ester. F forms mixed crystals with coleosine, m. 187-8°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -93^\circ$. Also in *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.*, 10, 141-62 (1965).

M. Hudlický

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

Colchicum Compounds and Their Derivatives. Isolation of Other Substances
from the Seeds of the autumn Crocus (Colchicum autumnale L.)" p. 1.1,
(COLLECTIVE OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SLOVENSKA OBRAZOVACI A Vydavatelska
SPOLUHOZNOSTI AVU, Vol. 19, No. 1, Feb. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

See: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), 46, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Incl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

CZE 31

Pharmacodynamic effects of protocatechuic acid. M.
Tuláš, L. Klubusay, and M. Kroutil. *Scripta Med. Fac.
Med. Univ. Masaryk. et Palack.* 27, 259-70 (1954).—No
effect was observed on either isolated rabbit intestine or
uterus. However a prolongation and potentiation of the
effect of adrenaline on these tissues was noted. Similar
effects were observed on the blood pressure in combination
with adrenaline: a moderate and short-lasting depression
and a depression of artificially elevated blood pressure. A
slight dilatation of blood vessels, an elevation of respiration
frequency and amplitude, and toxic effects were noted
when given intraperitoneally in white mice in doses of
0.062 g./kg. There was no analgetic nor antipyretic in-
fluence, nor were there any local irritating effects.
Otto E. Lobstein

TALAS, Miloslav

Effect of protocatechuic acid on experimental arthritis; its
antihyaluronidase action. Scripta med., Brno 27 no.5:138-144
1954.

1. Z farmakologickeho ustavu lek. fak. Palackeho univ. v Olomouci;
povereny prednosta MUDr Jiri Lenfeld

(PYROCATECHOL, derivatives
protocatechuic acid, eff. on experimental arthritis
& hyaluronidase swelling)

(ARTHRITIS, experimental
eff. of protocatechuic acid on hyaluronidase swelling)

TALAS, M.; KLABUSAY, L.; KROUTIL, M.

Pharmacodynamic effects of protocatechuic acid. Scripta med., Brno
27 no.7-8:259-270 1954.

1. Z Farmakologického učstavu lék. fak. P.U. v Olomouci; vedoucí
ustavu MUDr. Jiri Lenfeld.

(PYROCATECHOL, derivatives
protocatechuic acid, exper. pharmacodynamic eff.)

TALAS, M.; HECZKO, P.; VASKOWA, M.

Treatment of late pregnancy toxemias with hypotensive drugs.
Gin. polska 28 no.4:527-533 July-Aug 56.

1. Z Kliniki Polozniczo-Ginekologicznej PU w Olomouci Kierownik:
prof. dr. J. Marsalek i z Kliniki Ocznej PU w Olomouci. Kierownik:
prof. dr. Vejdovsky, Czechoslowaca. Ceskoslovensko Porodnicko
Gynekologicke Klinika Polackeho Universita w Olomouci.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, therapy,

hypotensive drugs (Pol))

(RAUWOLFIA ALKALOIDS, therapeutic use,

reserpine in pregn. toxemias (Pol))

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, therapeutic use,

1,4-dihydrzinophthalazine & hydralazine in pregn.
toxemias (Pol))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological); Sex Glands.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75050

of the norm. Average excretion of gonadotropines 400 mg.
-- V.V. Yazvikov.

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 10/12 Obstetrics Dec 57

2192. TALAŠ M., JIRÁTKO K. and KREJČI J. Univ.-Frauenklin., Pathol.-Anat. Inst., Palacký-Univ., Olomouc, Tsechoslovakie. *Eierstockdisgerminom und -chorione epitheliom teratogener Herkunft und Analyse hormonaler Spiegel. Ovarian dysgerminoma and chorione epithelioma of teratogenic origin, and an analysis of the hormonal levels ZBL. GYNÄK. 1957, 79/7 (256-262) Graphs 1 Illus. 3

Report of a teratoma in a female patient aged 22, which manifested itself by a feminizing effect and by unusual signs of moderate hirsutism in the face. Examination of the hormonal levels revealed a chorionic component of the tumour, and, with the aid of chromatography of the increased 17-ketosteroids, the ovarian origin of the hirsutism. The normal values of postoperative (ovariectomy) hormonal examinations confirmed the assumption that the source of the increased secretion of androgen, oestrogen, pregnanediol and chorionic gonadotropin was removed. The patient's condition, 13 months postoperatively, is good; no metastasization of the tumour has been observed.

(X, 3, 5, 16)

TALAS, M.; HECZKO, P.; VASKOVA, M.

Treatment of gestosis by new hypotensive drugs. Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no. 3:83-86 18 Jan 57.

1. Porodnickogynecologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta
prof. MUDr. J. Marsalek, a ocní klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta
prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovsky.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, ther.

1,4-dihydrzinophthalazine, hydralazine & reserpine,
comparison (Cz))

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, ther. use

1,4-dihydrzinophthalazine in pregn. toxemias,
comparison with hydralazine & reserpine (Cz))

(HYDRALAZINE, ther. use

pregn. toxemias, comparison with 1,4-dihydrzinophthalazine
& reserpine (Cz))

(RESERPINE, ther. use

pregn. toxemias, comparison with 1,4-dihydrzinophthalazine
& hydralazine (Cz))

MARSALEK, J.; TALAS, M.; NOVOSAD, D.; BARTOSOVA, L,

Problem of hirsutism. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.9:262-269
1 Mar 57.

1. Porodnickogynekologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
MUDr. J. Marsalek Kosni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
MUDr. G. Lejhanec. J. M., Olomouc, por.-gyn. klinika.

(HAIR

hirsutism, etiol. & ther. (Cz))

VASKOVA, Marie; TALAS, Miloslav

Effects of late pregnancy toxemia on occurrence of ocular changes
in children. Cesk. ofth. 14 no.3:181-184 June 58.

1. Ocni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr. Vaclav Vejdovsky
Porodnicko-gynekologika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr. Jan Marsalek.
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, compl.
etiol. role of late pregn. toxemia in strabismus of
offspring (Cz))
(STRABISMUS, in inf. & child
same)

STERLIKOVÁ, J.; TALAS, M.; FIASAROVÁ, B.

Diagnosis of post-mature pregnancy. Cas. gyn. 23[37] no.4:319-323
June 58.

1. Por. gyn. klin. PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Marsalek.
J. S., gynekol. klinika PU, Olomouc.
(PREGNANCY,
prolonged, diag. (Gz))

TALAS, Miloslav; FIASAROVA, Bohumira

Hemorrhage during 3d stage of labor & its relation to lactation. Cesk. gym.
23[37] no.6:469-472 Aug. 58.

1. Por.-syn. klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr. Jan Marsalek. M. T.,
Olomouc, Lidicka 2.

(LABOR, hemorrh.
in 3d stage, eff. on lactation (Cz))

(LACTATION, physiol.
eff. of hemorrh. during 3d stage of labor (Cz))

TALAS, M.; BUMBA, J.; FIASAROVA, B.

Demonstration of estrogenic hormones in urine of newborn infants. Cesk.
pediat. 14 no.8:746-748 Aug 59

1. Porodnicko-gynekologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.

MUDr Jan marsalek.

(ESTROGENS, urine) (INFANT NEWBORN, urine)

VASKOVA, M.; SKACEL, K.; TALAS, M.

Blood vessels of the bulbar conjunctiva in normal and pathological pregnancy. Cesk. ophthalm. 15 no.2:91-94 Apr 59.

1. Oční klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vejdovský
a porodnicko-gynékologická klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr.
Jan Marsalek.

(CONJUNCTIVA, blood supply,
vasc. changes in pathol. & norma. pregn. (Cz))

(PREGNANCY, compl.
conjunctival vasc. manifest., comparison with normal
pregn. (Cz))

TALAS, Miloslav; BUMBA, JAN; HOFMANOVA, Nada.

The relationship between vaginal cytology and urinary estrogens
in prepuberal girls. Cesk. gyn. 25[39] no.1/2:73-74 Mr '60.

1. Gyn.-por. klinika a detska klinika PU v Olomouci
(VAGINAL SMEARS)
(ESTROGENS urine)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8

KLACANSKY, T., C.Sc.; HENZL, M., C.Sc.; CLPBLAK, J.; HONZLA, S.; HOJSKY, J.,
C.Sc.; KUCERA, F., C.Sc.; LUKSCH, F., C.Sc.; SONK, A.; TALAS, M.

A possibility for the examination of the hypothalamo-pituitary system
in endocrine disorders in gynecology. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.8:607-

610 J1 !61.

(GYNECOLOGY diag) (HYPOTHALAMUS dis)
(PITUITARY GLAND dis)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"

ZENISEK, Ladislav; TALAS, Miloslav; STEHLIKOVA, Jarmila; BALON, Ota

The level of FSH in Stein-Leventhal syndrome and micro-cystic degeneration of the ovary. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.8:617-620 Jl '61.

1. Gyn. por. klinika PU v Olomouci.
(STEIN LEVENTHAL SYNDROME urine)
(GONADOTROPINS PITUITARY urine) (OVARY dis)

TALAS, M.; BUMBA, J.

Determination of estrogenic substances in urine of pregnant women.
Bratisl. lek. listy 41 no.9:542-547 '61.

1. Z Porodnicko-gynekologicke kliniky UP v Olomouci, vedouci kliniky
MUDr. E. Lindner, C. Sc., a z Ustredni biochemicke laboratore fak.
nemocnice v Olomouci, prim. MUDr. R. Podivinsky.

(PREGNANCY urine) (ESTROGENS urine)

VASKOVA, M.; TALAS, M.

The eyes of women and children of mothers with late toxemias of pregnancy. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:114-116 Mr '62.

1. Ocmi klin. PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovsky, DrSc. Gym. por. klin. PU v Olomouci, zast. prednosta MUDr. E. Lindner, CSc.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS pathol) (EYE pathol)

TALAS, M.; VASKOVA, M.

Changes in the eye grounds and blood pressure of women after late
gestosis in pregnancy. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:117-120 Mr '62.

1. Gyn. por. klin. PU v Olomouci, zast. prednosta MUDr. E. Lindner,
CSc. Oční klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovský,
DrSc.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS pathology) (FUNDUS OCULI pathology)
(BLOOD PRESSURE in pregnancy)

VASKOVA,M.; TALAS,M.; FLASAROVA,B.

Congenital eye defects in children. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.3:
217-219 Mr'64.

1. Ocni klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci (prednosta:
prof.dr. V.Veldovsky, DrSc) a Porodnicko-gynekologicka kli-
nika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci (prednosta: doc.dr.
F.Gazarek).

TALAS,M.; HOLUSA,R.

Comparison of endometrial findings with the cytological picture
during the 2d half of the menstrual cycle. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.1:
9-12 F'64.

l. Gyn.-por.klin.lek.fak.PU v Olomouci (prednosta:doc.dr.
F.Gazarek,CSc) a Patol.- anat. ustav lek.fak.PU v Olomouci
(prednosta: doc.dr. Vl.Valach, CSc.)

*

SKACEL,K.; TALAS,M.; KRIKAL,Z.

Comparison of vaginal cytology and the Smith test during pregnancy with reference to determination of the time of labor.
Cesk. gynek. 29 no.1:36-38 F'64.

l. Gyn.-por. klin.lek.fak. PU v Olomouci; prednosta: doc.dr.
F.Gazarek, CSc.

HOLUSA,R.; VALACH, V.; SERY,Z.; SERA.D.; FAJTA,M.; KAMENICEK, O.; ROCEK,V.;
TALAS.M.

Pathology of breast dysplasia. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.5:278-282
Mv'64.

I. Patologickoanatomicky ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. V.Valach);
II. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr. J.Burian); ustreredni
rentgenologický ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. J.Doubravsky, CSc.)
a gynekologicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr. F.Gazarek, CSc.)
lekarske fakulty PU [Palackeho university] v Olomouci.

SHEY, Z.; SMEA, D.; FAJTA, M.; HOLUSA, R.; KAMENICK, O.; ROCEK, V.;
TALAS, M.

Breast dysplasia. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.5:273-277 My '64.

Clinical picture of breast dysplasia. Ibid.:283-287

Vaginal cytology and endometrial histology in breast
dysplasia. Ibid.:293-296

I. II. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Burian);
ustredni rentgenologicky ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. J.
Doubravsky, CSc.), patolog'choanatomicky ustav (prednosta:
doc. dr. V. Valach), a gynekologicka klinika (prednosta: doc.
dr. F. Gazarek, CSc.) lekarske fakulty PU (Palackeho university)
v Olomouci.

KOCEK, V.; FAJTA, F.; DOUBRAVSKY, J.; SERA, D.; SERY, Z.; HOMSA, R.; KARENICEK, O.;
TALAS, M.

Contribution of simple mammography in the differential diagnosis
of dysplasia of the female breast. Rozhl. chir. 43 no. 5:287-292
My: 62.

I. Ustredni rentgenologicky ustav (prednosta: doc. dr. J.
Doubraovsky, CSc.); II. chirurgicka klinika (prednosta: doc.
dr. J. Burian); patologickoanatomicky ustav (prednosta: doc.
dr. V. Valach) a gynekologicka klinika (prednosta: doc. dr.
F. Gazarek, CSc.) lekarske fakulty PU (Palackeho university)
v Olomouci.

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...to the personnel information of M in the Argentine
newspaper "El Pueblo" (Buenos Aires) April 1975.

Argentine liaison (represented by Mr. P. Gacarek, Sec.);
Argentine Army (represented by Mr. T. Vanez) learned
of information they wanted to obtain.

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17

CA

Polarography of alkaloids XV. Polarography of erythrophleine. M. Lálek and V. Šantavý (Palacký Univ., Olomouc, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* **45**, 157-8 (1951); cf. C.I. **45**, 622d. --Erythrophleine and erythropleinic acid were reduced polarographically in Li salt solns. and in acidic Britton-Robinson Buffers (*C.I.* **25**, 2003). Supposedly the conjugated double bond undergoes reduction.
M. Hudlický

TALAS, M.

SANTAVY, F.; TALAS, M.; TELUPILOVA, O.

Colchicum extracts and its derivatives. Part 28b. Structure of the substances C and E₁ [in German with summary in Russian]. Sbor.Chekh. khim.rat. 18 no.5:710-716 0 '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Biologicheskiy i farmakologicheskiy institut meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta im. Palatskogo, Olomouts. (Alkaloids)

TALAS H.

Substances from colchicum autumnale and their derivatives. XXXIII. Isolation of further compounds from the seeds of colchicum autumnale L. p.232
(Chemicke Listy. Vol. 47, No 2, Feb. 1953) Czechoslovakia

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 2, #6, Library of Congress,
August 1952, Incl.

TALAS, M.

SANTAVY, F.; TALAS, M.

Colchicum compounds and their derivatives. Isolation of other substances from the seeds of autumn crocus (*Colchicum autumnale L.*) [in German with summary in Russian]. *Sbor.Chekh.khim.rab.* 19 no.1:141-152 P '54. (MLRA 7:6)

l. Khimicheskiy i farmakologicheskiy institut meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta im. Palatskogo, Olomouts. (Colchicum compounds)

TALAS, S.

"What Kind of Car Body?", P. 12, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 9, May
1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Unclassified.

TAKING, V.

A combine operator takes the floor. p. 340. (MECHANISACE ZAVODSTVI, Vol. 2, No. 15, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SS: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) U.S., Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

PALASEK, Vladimir, inz.; OCENASEK, Miroslav, inz., CSc.

Photometric determination of a small quantity of SiO_2 .
Energetika CZ 13 no.11:608-611 N'63.

1. Katedra tepelne techniky pri Vysoka skole chemicko-technologicke, Praha.

23001

S/186/61/003/002/011/018
E142/E455*21.3100*

AUTHORS: Maly, Ya., Peka, I., Talash, M. and Tympl, M.
TITLE: Reaction of plutonium dioxide with acidic ammonium fluoride in the absence of water

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.195-198

TEXT: Plutonium tetrafluoride is used for the preparation of metallic Pu. The described method consists in the fluorination of plutonium dioxide with ammonium fluoride in the absence of water and is analogous to the method of preparation of uranium tetrafluoride (Ref.5: J.Van Impe, Chem.Eng.Progress, 50, 5, 230 (1954)). A weighed quantity of plutonium dioxide is mixed in a 0.2 ml platinum crucible (Fig.3) with a 20 - 50% stoichiometric excess of re-crystallized and dried ammonium fluoride. The reaction mixture is heated in a vertical furnace to a previously determined temperature at which it is kept for 30 minutes; then the crucible is weighed. The starting temperature is 70°C, the end-temperature 350°C. The temperature is measured with a Pt/Pt-Rh thermocouple. The entire set up is placed in a glass casing through which argon is bubbling. The plutonium is determined by weighing the PuO_2 , formed during the calcination of the

Card 1/3

23001

S/186/61/003/OC2/011/018
E142/E435

X

Reaction of plutonium ...

corresponding fluorides in the crucible at 600 - 700°C; the employed analytical methods of determination of F and NH₃ are those described by J. Rodden (Ref. 6: Analytical chemistry of the Manhattan project. McGraw-Hill Book Co., INC (1950)) and F. Kirk (Ref. 7: Quantitative Ultramicroanalysis, N.Y. (1950)). The obtained results were checked by control experiments by the Debye-Scherrer X-ray method. Thermo-gravimetric tests on the PuO₂ - NH₄HF₂ mixture yielded the temperature-time dependence during experiments with 20 to 50 mg of this mixture. The thermogravimetric curve and results of chemical analyses showed the temperature range of stability of these compounds:

NH ₄ PuF ₆ · 2H ₂ O	110-125°
NH ₄ PuF ₅	160-200°
PuF ₄	250-270°

A

These results define the temperature conditions of fluorination. It is concluded that the reaction mechanism is as follows:

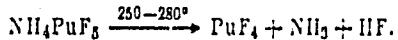
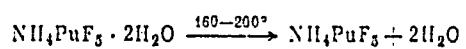
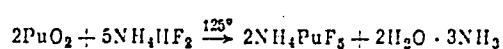
Card 2/3

Reaction of plutonium ...

23001

S/186/61/005/002/011/018

E142/E435



Acknowledgments are expressed to L.N.Sedlakova who interpreted the X-ray patterns. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 7 non-Soviet-bloc references. References to English-language publications include the following: G.T.Seaborg, J.Katz. The Actinide Elements, N.Y. (1954); J.K.Dawson, R.M.Elliott, Rep. A.E.R.E. (C/R 1207), Harwell (1957); J.K.Dawson, R.M.Elliott, R.Hurst, A.E.Truswell, J.Chem.Soc., 558 (1954); J.K.Dawson, D.Eye, A.E.Truswell, J.Chem.Soc., 3922 (1954). X

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1959

Card 3/3

TALASHCHENKO, A.F. (Khar'kov)

Starting centrifugal pumps with open gate valves in a pumping line.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:5-6 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Water--Distribution)

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TALASHICHENKO, A.P. (Khar'kov)

Butt welding of pipes for fluids. Stroi, truboprov, 8 no.9:
32-35 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730006-8"